

Radiation balance and ...

S/169/62/000/006/055/093
D228/D304

magnitudes of the flow of solar radiation onto slopes, when the sun's elevations are more than 15° , can be approximately estimated from the "isotropic" approximation for sky and reflected radiation. The flow of solar radiation onto different slopes can be determined from graphs, cited in the work, and from the known flow of solar radiation onto a horizontal surface. The relative effective radiation of slopes can be determined from the theoretical curve, computed for the mean value of the total water-vapor content in the atmosphere. Assuming the sky and the reflected radiation to be isotropic, the daily amounts of solar radiation for slopes can be calculated with an accuracy sufficient for practical purposes from the formula:

$$\sum (S + D + r)_i = \sum S_i + \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \sum D_h + \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \sum r_h$$

Here S_i , D_i and r_i are the flows of solar, sky and reflected ra-

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radiation balance and ...

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radiation onto an inclined surface; D_h and r_h are the flows of sky
and reflected radiation onto a horizontal surface. [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

SHINDAROV, L.; MANOLOVA, N.

Interepidemic influenza according to data of the Institute of
Epidemiology and Microbiology of the Republic. *Suvrem. med.*,
Sofia 5 no.4:27-34 1954.

1. Iz Republikanskia institut po epidemiologia i mikrobiologia,
Sofia.

(INFLUENZA, epidemiology,
Bulgaria)

SHINDAROV, S.; MANOLOVA, N.; IVANOV, N.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Considerations on 1954 influenza epidemic. Suvrem.med., Sofia
6 no.4:17-27 '55.

1. Iz Nauchno-izsledovatel'skiiia institut po epidemiologiia i
mikrobiologiia-Sofiia (direktor: K. Kusitasev)
(INFLUENZA, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria)

PANAIOV, P., dr.; MANOLOVA, N., dr.; DAOV, T.

Laboratory apparatus for freeze-drying of bacteria, viruses,
and biological products. Izv. mikrob. inst., Sofia 7:69-72
1956.

(BACTERIA,
freeze-drying, appar. (Bul))
(VIRUSES,
freeze-drying, appar. (Bul))
(BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS,
freeze-drying, appar. (Bul))

SHINDAROV, L.; MANOLOVA, N.; IVANOV, N.

Study of the influenza epidemic of 1954. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 27 no.8:119 Ag '56. (MLBA 9:10)
(SOFIA--INFLUENZA)

COUNTRY : BULGARIA
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : ZHIBICL, No. 1957, No. 9920
 AUTH. : Angelov, St., Panayotov, P., Momcheva, I., *
 INST. : Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
 TITLE : The Effect of Certain Chemical Agents on the Coxsackie Virus
 RESO. INS. : Izv. ONI. Biol. i med. n. Bulg. AN Ser. eksperiment.
 biol. i med., 1-30, No 2, 115-119
 ABSTRACT : * Nikolev, P.
 No abstract.

BULGARIA / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Influenza Virus. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5341.

Author : Angelov, S.; Panayotov, P.; Manolova, M.;
Nikolov, P.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Effects of Some Disinfecting Agents on Influenza Virus.

Orig Pub: Izv. Otd. biol. i med. n. B'lg. AN. Ser. eksperim. biol. i med., 1957, No 3, 107-112.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

ANGELOV, S.; PANAIOTOV, P.; MANOLOVA, N.; NIKOLOV, P.

Considerations on the etiology of hemorrhagic fever in Bulgaria. Izv.
Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.9:23-33 1958.

(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria, etiol. aspects (Bul))

PANAIOV, P.; MANOLOVA, N.; TODOROV, M.; POPOVA, A.

Contribution to the problem of the agglutinated virus bacteria reaction
in epidemic hepatitis. Izv biol med. BAN 3 no.2:107-110 '59.

(EEAI 10:4)

1. Mikrobiologicheski institut pri BAN
(AGGLUTINATION)
(VIRUSES)
(BACTERIA)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

MANOLOVA, N.

Studies on the level of antibodies against influenza viruses in infancy.
Izv. mikrobiol. inst. (Sofia) 13:95-101 '61.

(INFLUENZA immunol) (ANTIBODIES)

VERBEV, P.; GUBEV, E.; MANOLOVA, N.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; MONEV, V.

Considerations on the epidemiology of influenza in Bulgaria. Nauch.
tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.2:29-53 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epi-
demiologia i infektsiozni bolesti.

(INFLUENZA epidemiol)

TOSHKOV, AL.; GAGOV, IL.; MANOLOVA, N.; PANCHEVA-GOLOVINSKA, S.

Effect of some substances on the antimicrobial activity of
the chick embryo. Izv. microbiol. inst. 15:97-101 '63

*

MANOLOVA, N.; PANCHEVA-GOLOVINSKA, S.

Studies on the localization of a thermostable inhibitor of
type A-2 influenza virus in protein fractions of human serum.
Izv. microbiol. inst. 15:103-106 '63

*

TOSHKOV, A.; MANOLOVA, N.; GAGOV, D.; -GOLOVINSKA, .

Multiplication and spreading of cowpox virus in the lungs of mice and its reactions. Izv. mikrobiol. Inst. (Sofia) 1961, 2, 28-32

MANHUA, N.; GAGU, J. J.; AYUBI, A. J. N. M.

Effect of various inhibitors on externalization of
tions. 1. Effect of quinine on some properties of
virus A2. J. microbiol. 1961. (1) 1-4. (2) 5-8. (3) 9-12.

MANOLOVA, N.

'ademician Stepan Angelov; 1878-1964; obituary. Acta virol.
(Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.2:192 Mr'65.

MANOLOVA, P.

Production of inflatable rubber playthings. p. 17

LEKA PROMISHLENOST. (Ministerstvo na lekata i khranitelnata promishlenost)
Sofia. Vol. 5, no. 4, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956.

MANOLOVA, P.

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Cautchuk Natural Acid Synthetic.
Rubber.

H-31

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9941

Author : Manolova, Lazarov, Rakovskiy

Inst : Not given

Title : Thermal Plasticizing of Natural Rubber

Orig Pub: Leka promishlenost, 1957, 6, No 1, 9-13

Abstract : Laboratory experiments and pilot plant work have shown that natural rubber which has been subjected to steam treatment in an autoclave at 150-170°C, for 2 hours, in the complete absence of air, may be fed directly to the feed mill without mastication. The properties of the compounds and their ability to be further refined (calendered, extruded, etc.)

Card 1/2

A. A. NOLLOVA, P.

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology: Chemical Products and
Their Application: Cautchuk Natural Acid
Synthetic. Rubber.

H-31

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9935

Author : Manolova

Inst : Not given

Title : Silicone Rubber

Orig Pub : Leka promishlennost, 1957, 6, No 2, 18-20

Abstract : A review article.

Card 1/1

MANOLOVA, Ye.P.

Influence of influenza on the course of whooping cough in children.
Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.4:8-10 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy
obyazannosti zaveduyushchego kafedroy - kand.med.nauk B.Ya.Reznik)
Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent A.M.
Ganichkin [Hanichkin, A.M.]) na baze bol'nitsy imeni Kalinina (glavnyy
vrach - kand.med.nauk B.O.Shaparenko).
(INFLUENZA) (WHOOPING COUGH)

REZNIK, B.Ya.; BRYUM, R.M.; STARODUB, N.S.; MANOLOVA, E.P.; IVANOVA, S.S.

Schick's reaction in Stalino children vaccinated against diphtheria;
author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:142 Ag
'60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STALINO—DIPHTHERIA)

MANOLOVA, Ye.P.

Effect of infectious diseases on the state of antitoxin
immunity to diphtheria. Ped., akush. i gin. 25 no.2:3-5'63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra dityachikh infektsivnykh zakhvoryuvan' (zav. -
dotsent B.Ya.Reznik [Reznik, B.IA]) Donetskogo medichnogo
instituta (rektor - dotsent A.M.Ganichkin [Ganichkin, A.M.])
(DIPHTHERIA -- PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

DASKALOV, D.; BOSTANDZHIEV, T.; MANOLOVA, Z.; KOJAROVA, D.; STOIANOV, St.

Experience with therapeutic effect of serpasil in psychiatric therapy.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.10:32-39 1957.

1. Iz Nauchnoizsledovatel'skiiia psikhonevrologichen institut— Sofia
(Direktor: G. Ganev). I Katedrata po psikhiaatriia pri ISUL—Sofia
(zav.-katedrata: dots. Em. Sharankov).

(RESERPINE, therapeutic use,
ment. disord. (Bul))

MANOLOVA, N.

Action of some chemical substances on vaccinia virus and on the virus of sheep pox. St. Angeloff, P. Panajotov, N. Manolova, and P. Nikoloff. *Arch. exp. Vetrinarmed.* 10, 265-9(1956).--Vaccinia virus was killed within 30 min. by 2% HCl, 1% and 2% chloramine, 2% and 5% CaCl₂, 0.3% AcOH, and 1% KMnO₄; 25% ash lye was ineffective. Perekop strain of sheep pox virus was killed within 15 min. by 2% HCl, 2% H₂SO₄, 2% PhOH, and 25% ash lye.

Martin Jacobson

MANORIK, A.V.

15123* (Enriching Fertilizer and Use of Biologically Enriched Composts.) Obogashchennye nazvozn i ispol'zovanie biologicheskikh obogashchennykh kompostov. P. A. Vlas'uk and A. V. Manorik. *Agrobiologiya*, 1954, no. 3, July-Aug., p. 24-33. ~~Effect of azobacterine and other additions on compost. Effect of such composts on crops. Tables. 8 ref.~~

VLASYUK, P.A.; MANORIK, A.V.

Inactivation of urease ferment with manganese compounds as an effective method of preventing losses of urea nitrate. Dop. AN URSR no.4:364-367 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Diysniy chlen AN URSR (for Vlasjuk). 2. Institut fiziologii roslin i agrokhimii AN URSR.
(Urease)

VLASYUK, P.A., MANORIK, A.V.

Increasing the biological activeness of the soil subjected to enriched composts. Dop. AN URSR no.5: 500-504 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Diysniy chlen AN URSR (for Vlasyuk); 2. Institut fiziologii roslin ta agrokhimii AN URSR.
(Compost)

VLASYUK, R.A.; MANORIK, A.V.

Increasing peat efficiency by strengthening its biological activity.
Dop.AN URSR no.1:79-84 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Diyisniy chlen AN URSR i VASGNIL (for Vlasyuk).2.Institut fiziologii
reslin ta agrekhimii AN URSR.
(Peat)

USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

3-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24759.

Author : Vlasyuk, P.A.; Manorik, A.V.

Inst :

Title : Utilization of Enriched Composts for Increasing
Harvests of Agricultural Crops.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Vopr. razvitiya s. kh. Poles'ya Kiyev, AN
USSR, 1956 (1957), 73-80.

Abstract: The Institute of Plant Physiology and Agricultural
Chemistry AN USSR utilized waste of the brown coal
industry for making composts with manure; content
0.53% N, 0.63% P, and 0.39 K₂O. In experiments
for 6 mos. of 1951-1952 with storing of manure with-
out the waste of brown coal industry, the average

Card : 1/2

USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

J-4

Abs Jour; Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1968, 24759.

losses of N constituted 13%, while, when compost was made with the wastes, the average content of N increased by 16.5%. The content of hydrolyzed N and of fixed ammonium was considerably increased by activity of compost. In the 1954 experiments on the application of P^{32} , it was found that phosphorus from phosphorites turns to forms utilizable by plants. The increase of the sugar beet harvest due to the making a compost of manure with mineral fertilizers and brown coal constituted 69 c/ha., with a yield of 339 c/ha without addition of brown coal in the compost. Making a compost of manure with wastes of the brown coal industry jointly with phosphorus fertilizers and wastes of the manganese-ore industry proved most effective.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43861

without mineral fertilizers and with them (phosphorite fertilizer, superphosphate) as compared with the separate application of these or in a non-composted mixture. --N.I. Borisova

Card : 2/2

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

1-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72577.

Author : Vlasyuk, P. A.; Manorik, A. V.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Plant Physiology.

Title : Admission of Radioactive p^{32} , s^{35} and C^{14} in Plants from the Organic and Mineral Forms of Their Compounds.

Orig Pub: Byul. po fiziol. rasteniy, 1957, No 1, 20-23.

Abstract: Winter wheat plants were fed with marked P_C in the phase of tubing; in 7 days they were unearthed and kept for two days in containers with water containing 2 mcuries of p^{32} in the form of $Na_2HP^{32}O_4$. The parts of the plants above ground were used as green fertilizer under buckwheat. Bogatyr' buck-

Card 1/3

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72577.

Abstract: wheat was raised in soil cultures: P^{32} was introduced in the form of P_c , pure vegetative mass or infected with fresh manure. The accumulation of the raw mass and the weight of seed harvest were greatest in the case of application of mineral P, the least - in those fertilized only with vegetative residue. The admission of P^{32} with fertilization by vegetative mass without infection was more intensive than with it. During the cultivation of buckwheat on Knop's nutritive mixture, the rate was studied of the admission of S^{35} (in the form of vitamin B_1 and methionine), C^{14} (in the form of tyrosine and $Na_2C^{14}O_3$) and P^{32} ($Na_2HP^{32}O_4$). In the blossoming phase, a rapid admission of organic compounds was observed. Ten minutes after the appli-

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U.S.S.R. Science. Organic Fertilizers

5-6

Source : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 25, 1958, N 91456

Author : Vlasovskiy, D. A., M. S., M. S., M. S.

Inst : -

Title : The Effectiveness of the Use of Industrial Organic Waste
for Various Agricultural Crops

Origin : Izv. Gosizdat. Ser. Biol., 1958, N 2, 40-41

Abstract : Abstract

END

Card : 1/1

39

VLASYUK, P.A., akademik; KIBALENKO, P.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; MANORIK,
A.V. [Manoryk, A.V.], kand.biolog.nauk, otv.za vypusk;
MASLOBOYSHCHIKOVA, O.S. [Masloboishchykova, O.S.], red.;
POTOTSKAYA, L.A. [Potots'ka, L.A.], tekhn.red.

[Advice for the use of boron fertilizers in agriculture] Reko-
mendatsii po zastosuvanniu bornykh dobryv u sil's'komu hospo-
darstvi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Ukrain's'koi akademii sil's'kohospodars'kykh
nauk, 1961. 10 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ukrain's'kii naukovo-doslidnyi instytut fiziologii rosllyn.
(Fertilizer and manures)

VLASYUK, P.A.; PANORIK, A.V.

[Enriched compost] Obogashchennye komposty. Kiev, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry Ukr. SSR, 1961. 294 p.

(MIRA 16:11)

(Compost) (Fertilizers and manures)

VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, otv. red ; MANORIK, A.V. [Manoryk, A.V.],
kand. biol. nauk, red.; OKANENKO, A.S., doktor biol. nauk,
red.; OSTROVSKAYA, L.K. [Ostrov's'ka, L.K.], doktor biol.
nauk, red.; KALININ, F.L., doktor biol. nauk, red.;
PROTSENKO, D.P., prof., red.; KAPITANCHUK, V.A., nauchn.
sotr., red.; BLANINA, I.F., red.; LAPCHENKO, K.P., tekhn.
red.

[Physiological and biochemical principles underlying in-
crease in the productivity of plants] Fiziologo-biokhimichna
osnovy pidvyshchennia produktyvnosti roslyn; pratsi. Kyiv,
Derzhsil'hospvydav URSR, 1963. 458 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrain's'ka Respublikans'ka naukova konferentsiia molo-
dykh uchenykh v haluzi fiziologii roslyn, 1st, 1962.
- 2 Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR i Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'sko-
khozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Vlasyyuk).
(Plant physiology) (Plants, Cultivated)

VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, otv. red.; OKANENKO, A.S., doktor biol. nauk, red.; MANORIK, A.V., kand. biol. nauk, red.; KALININ, F.L., doktor biol. nauk, red.; PROTSENKO, D.F., doktor biol. nauk, red.; SIROCHENKO, I.A., doktor sel'shoz. nauk, red.; KAPITANCHUK, V.A., red.; ANDRIYCHUK, M.D. red.

[Photosynthesis and crop yields] Fotosintez i produktivnost' rastenii. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 280 p.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut fiziologii roslin ta agrokhimii.

MANORIK, A.V. [Manoryk, A.V.]; KRIKUNETS, V.M. [Krykunets', V.M.];
STARCHENKOV, Ye.P. [Starchenkov, IU.P.]

Atmospheric nitrogen binding with enzyme-containing lupine proteins
in vitro. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1096-1098 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN UkrSSR.

OSTROVSKAYA, L.K., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, red.; MANORIK, A.V., kand. biol. nauk, red.; KALININ, F.L., doktor biol. nauk, red.; OKANENKO, A.S., doktor biol. nauk, red.; PROTSENKO, D.F., doktor biol. nauk, red.; SIROCHENKO, I.A., doktor biol. nauk, red.; KAPITANCHUK, V.A., red.; MAKAROVA, G.M., red.

[Complexons as a means against lime-induced chlorosis of plants] Kompleksomy kak sredstvo protiv izvestkovogo khloroza rastenii. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 194 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN Ukr.SSR (for Ostrovskaya). 2. AN Ukr.SSR (for Vlasyuk).

MANORIK, A.V., kand. biolog. nauk; VASIL'CHENKO, V.F.

Biologically active substances of organic fertilizers and
their importance in plant nutrition. Agrobiologiya no.1:
16-28 Ja-F '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii
rasteniy AN UkrSSR.

MANOREK, A.V. [Manoryk, A.V.]; KLIMOVITSKAYA, Z.M. [Klimovyts'ka, Z.M.]

Petro Antypovych Vlaschuk: 1905, on his 60th birthday and the 40th anniversary of his scientific, pedagogical and civic activities. Ukr. bot. zhur. no. 3:107-111 '65. (MIRA 19.7)

MAYSHEV, P.V., prof.; IL'YENKOV, V.I., dotsent; MANOSHIN, N.K., inzh.;
TSETURA, I.A., inzh.

"Electric rail networks" by N.F.Kotliarenko. Reviewed by P.V.Maishev
and others. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 6 no.3:47-48 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Railroads--~~Signa~~ling) (Kotliarenko, N.F.)

KOTLYARENKO, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ~~MANOSHIN, N.K.~~, inzh.;
TSETSTURA, I.A., inzh.; LEONOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent;
GLUZMAN, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VOROTNIKOVA,
L.F., tekhn. red.

[Track circuits] Rel'sovye tsepi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Railroads--Signaling)(Railroads--Electric equipment)

MANOTSKOV, A.

AID - P-143

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card : 1/1

Author : Manotskov, A.

Title : Glider and Soarer Designed by Antonov, O. K.

Periodical : Kryl. Rod., 1, 12, Ja 54

Abstract : This gives the description and specifications of the glider A-9, and of its two-seater version A-10. Diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KHACHIKOV, V. I.

KHACHIKOV, V. I. -- "The Development of the Agricultural Science in the Republic of Armenia." In: "The Development of the Agricultural Science in the Republic of Armenia." (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

At: Yerevan Institute, No 1, 1977

ZUMAN, P.; MANOUSEK, I.

Polarographic study of the nonenzymatic hydrolysis of pyridoxal-5-phosphate. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.9:2134-2143 '61.

1. Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, and Vitamin Department, Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Prague.

(Phosphates) (Hydrolysis) (Polarograph and polarography)

L 36030-66

ACC NR: AP6027350

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/012/1099/1102

AUTHOR: Bonchev, T.; Ormandjiev, S.; Zlatareva, A.; Mitrikov, M.; Todorov, P.;
Manoushev, B.

ORG: Department of Atomic Physics, Sofia University

TITLE: Study of noniron asymmetric two-lens beta spectrometer with corrective coils

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 12, 1965, 1099-1102

TOPIC TAGS: radiation spectrometer, optic resolution, chromatic aberration, light aberration, optic lens

ABSTRACT: A new two-lens ironless beta spectrometer has been constructed at the Department of Atomic Physics of Sofia University. By means of several correction coils the instrument attained a satisfactory intensity with a good resolving power (1.9%). The article gives a brief description of the device and presents its characteristics. The improved resolving power is attained by 1) an increase in the inlet angle; 2) a decrease in spherical aberration; and 3) an increase in the coefficient of chromatic aberration. Maximum energy is 4.0 MeV. This paper was presented by Academician H. Hristov on 1 September 1965. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 36,465]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 01Sep65 / SOV REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Cord 1/1 MLP

MANOUSEK, OSVALD

✓ Polarography of urea and thiourea. V. Anodic depolarization in solutions of uracil, its derivatives, and 4-methyl-2-thiouracil. Osvald Manousek and Petr Zuman. *Collection Czechoslovak Chem Commun.* 29, 1340-52 (1965) (in German).—See C.A. 49, 11459g. CH

①

MANOUŠEK, OSYALD

CZECH

Polarography of uracil and thioracil. V. Anodic depolarization in solutions of uracil, its derivatives, and 4-methyl-2-thioracil. Osvald Manoušek and Petr Zeman (Masarykova Univ., Prague). *Chem. Zvesti* 49: 666-78 (1985); *Ch. C.A.* 49: 1440t. In slightly alk. solns, uracil gives one anodic wave which does not increase in soln. concn. more than 1×10^{-4} M of uracil. The behavior of uracil and its substituted deriva. was compared. The sum of the 2 waves of 4-methyl-2-thioracil is directly proportional to the concn. These 2 waves are accompanied by small adsorption waves. At higher pH values the non-turbulent max. were observed. Uracil is being detd. in solns. of borax, and thioracil in solns. of NaOH.

10/22

MANCUSEK, O.: ZUMAN, P.: FEDORONKO, M.

"Polarography of derivatives of urea and thiourea. VII. Some substituted ureas, thioureas, and isothioureas"

Chemicke Listy. Praha, Czecholovakia. Vol. 49, no. 10, Oct 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

Manousek, O

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances

G-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4872

Author : Manousek Osvald, Zuman Peter

Title : Polarography of the Derivatives of Urea and Thiourea.
IX. Polarographic Determination of Derivatives of
Thiobarbituric Acid and 4-Methyl-2-Thiouracil in
Medicaments

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. farmac., 1956, No 4, 193-195; Pharmazie, 1956,
11, No 8, 530-533

Abstract : Determination of derivatives of thiobarbituric acid (I)
is based on dissolution of ~ 0.3 g of the preparation
in 100 ml water, 20-fold dilution with 0.1 M solution of
NaOH and polarographic investigation in an atmosphere of
 N_2 . The polarograph of V 301 type is equipped with a
mercuro-sulfate electrode; height of reservoir 75 cm,
duration of fall of the drop 2.4 seconds. The results

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic
Substances

G-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4872

subjected to polarography.

In Alkyron tablets the polarographic determination
showed 30.4% V, while the bromate-arsenite method
showed 29.8% V.

Communication VIII, see RZhKhim, 1956, 77:46.

Card 3/3

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MANOUSK, O.

✓ Polarography of urea and thiourea derivatives. IX.
Polarographic determination of thiobarbituric acid deriva-
tives and 4-methyl-2-thiouracil in pharmaceutical prepara-
tions. O. Manousek and P. Zuman (Polarographic Inst.
CSAV, Prague). *Czechoslov. farm.* 6, 193-5 (1968); cf.
C.A. 60, 78a. Fifteen-hundredths 0.3 g. of thiobarbitur-
ate (I) or 4-methyl-2-thiouracil (II) is dissolved in 100 ml.
water and dild. 20 times with 0.1M NaOH in the case of I
or N NaOH in the case of II. The polarographic anodic
wave is then measured. The method has been used for the
detn. of Inactin, Trapanal, Baytinal, Thiogental, and
Alkiron. Comparison with volumetric methods showed its
greater specificity. The method is accurate to within 3%.
K. Marek

2

MANOUSEK, O.

Polarography of urea and urea derivatives. IX. Polarographic determination of derivatives of thiobarbituric acid and of 4-methyl-2-thiouracil in preparations. O. Manousek and P. Zuman (Czechoslov. Acad. Sci., Prague). *J. Pharm. Med.* 11, 530-3 (1956).—See C.A. 50, 17334c.

G. M. Hocking

MANOUSEK, O.

chem V Polarography of derivatives of urea and thiourea. VII. Some substituted ureas, thioureas, and isothioureas. M. Pedronko, O. Manousek, and P. Zuman. *Collection Czech. Chem. Commun.* 21, 672-7 (1956) (in German).—See C.A. 50, 78a. VIII. Anodic depolarization in solutions of some 2-mercapto-4-quinazolones. C. Parkanyi and A. Vystreil. *Ibid.* 693.—See C.A. 50, 4875a.

R. I. C.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic
Substances.

E-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 50061

Author : ~~Hanussek~~, Oswald; Konupcik, Milan; Davidok, Jiri.

Inst : Not given

Title : Polarography of Derivatives of Urea and Thiourea. XI. Polarographic Determination of 1,3-Dimethyl-4-amino-5-nitrosouracil in Industrial Samples.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. farm., 1957, 6, No. 10, 593-594.

Abstract : The polarographic curves of 1,3-dimethyl-4-amino-5-nitrosouracil (I) have one wave in an acid medium as well as in an alkaline. At pH of 6.70, $E = -0.44$ v; at pH less than 4, a sharp maximum is observed. The height of the wave does not depend on pH in phosphate buffer solutions (II) at pH of 6.1-8.2. For the quantitative determination, 0.040 g. of I is dissolved in 100 ml. of water and 10 ml.

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Food Industry. H-28

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79476.

Author : Cerna, J., Houbova, V., Manousek, O., Fragner, J.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Retention of Vitamins and Minerals in Meat
Products.

Orig Pub: Prumysl potraviny, 1957, 8, No 11, 567-571.

Abstract: The losses of thiamine (I) and riboflavin (II), calcium, magnesium, phosphorus and iron were studied in a process of industrial production of sausage goods and smoked products, canned meat as well as boiled and frozen meat and their sub-products. The basic causes for losses of water-soluble compounds is their leaching out in pickling and boiling. The effectiveness of the leaching increases proportionally to the increase in temperature, the time of the production pro-

Card 1/2

MANGUSEK, O.

✓ 3882. Polarographic determination of iron with sucrose as a complex-forming reagent. O. Mangusek (Res. Inst. Food Technol., Prague, Czechoslovakia). Chem. Listy, 1967, 61 (8), 884-886. An alkaline soln. of sucrose is a suitable medium for the polarographic determination of Fe. The presence of Mn influences the limiting current of Fe more than in triethanolamine soln. The interference of Mn, Ca and Mg can be avoided by the use of EDTA (disodium salt). Procedure: To 3 ml of the soln. of the sample, containing about 1 to 2×10^{-4} M Fe, add 3 ml of 0.875 M sucrose, 0.45 M EDTA (disodium salt) (1 to 2 ml), 10 M KOH (1 ml) and dextran soln. (0.1%) (0.5 ml), and adjust the vol. to 10 ml with H_2O . Remove O with a stream of N and register the polarographic wave. There is no interference from Ca, Mg or Mn, but Cu and Pb, when present, must first be separated by zinc powder in slightly acid medium. J. ZYKA

PM ja amb

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. H
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 82670.

Author : Davidek J., Manousek O.

Inst :

Title : The Polarographic Determination of Rutin in Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac., 1958, 7, No 2, 73-75.

Abstract: The method of polarographic determination of rutin (I) in the form of its nitroso derivative is described. The presence of ascorbic acid and the compounds occurring with I does not hinder the determination. The method is more sensitive than a direct polarographic analysis and the usual procedure of colorimetric determination. The nitroso

Cerd : 1/2

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia B-17
CATEGORY :
ABST. JOUR. : Lekhiz., No. 21 1959, No. 75823
AUTHOR : Davidek, J. and Marcusek, O.
: Not given
: The Polarographic Determination of Resorcinol
ORIG. PUB. : Ceskoslov Farmac, 7, No 7, 399-400 (1958)
ABSTRACT : A specific and sensitive method for the determination of resorcinol in pharmaceutical preparations is described. The method is based on the polarographic estimation of 2,4-dinitroresorcinol produced by the nitration of resorcinol in acid medium followed by the addition of alkali nitrite. The accuracy of the determination is 3-4%.
From authors' summary

CARD: 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Properties. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64207

Author : ~~Manousek O~~

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Polar-Graphical Determination of Iron With the Application of Saccharose As a Reagent

Orig Pub: Collect. Czechosl. chem. communis, 1958, 23, No 3, 394-401

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1958, 32186.

Card 1/1

GERNA, Jitka; MANOUSEK, O.

Microbiological test for individual members of the vitamin B₆ group.
Folia microbiol 5 no.4:231-236 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Prague.
(VITAMIN B₆)

MANOUSEK, O.; ZUMAN, P.

Direct polarographic determination of pyridoxal in the presence of pyridoxal-5-phosphate. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.2:486-487 F '62.

1. Central Research Institute for Food Industry and Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

MANOUSEK, O.; CERNA, J.

Adsorption of pyridoxamine on the ROA cation-exchanging compounds. p. 320.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Prava, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

uncl.

MANOUSEK, O.; ZUMAN, P.

Polarography of pyridoxine and some of its derivatives.
Coll Cz Chem 29 no. 6:1432-1457 Je '64.

1. Institute of Polarography, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Prague.

MANOUSSEK, O.; ZUMAN, P.

Polarographic reduction of 2-(2-acetyl-3-hydroxy-5-hydroxy-methyl-4-pyridyl) thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid. Coll. Czechoslov. chem 29 no.7:1718-1722 31 '64.

1. Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

MDAN, F.; MROUSEK, O.; BOBK, V.

Fission of activated carbon-irradiated and heated. J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun. 1976, 1000-1001.

1. Jaroslav Heyrovsky Institute of Analytical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, and Institute of Organic Chemistry of Charles University, Prague. J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun. 1976, 1000-1001.

Czechoslovakia

GRONTOVA, Z., DOFNOVA, Graduate Pharmacist, ~~MANOUSHOVA, D.~~, Graduate Pharmacist, LOPACH, Fr., Graduate Pharmacist, Faculty Pharmacy, Brno, and AECAS, J. [except for LOPACH, affiliations cannot be determined].

[Reports on the Activity of the Pharmaceutical Section of the J.Ev. Purkyne Czechoslovak Medical Society]

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol XII, No 7, September 63, pp 383-384.

Abstract: Brief reports on the meetings of the Slovak Branch in Bratislava and on Branches in Brno and Karlovy Vary in the months of April to July 1963.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

H-28

ANAL. JOUR. : LAKH.M., 10. 1959, No. 8-217

AUTHOR : Davidek, J.; Manouskova, J.
TITLE : Effect of Surface Active Substances on
Polarographic Determination of L-Ascorbic
Acid

J. G. PUB. : Prumysl potraviny, 1959, 10, No 2, 96-98

ABSTRACT : Study of the negative effect of surface
active substances in polarographic determination of L-
ascorbic acid. It is proposed to maintain equal concen-
tration of surface active agents in controls and solutions
under study, by means of standard additions. -- D. Vavosh

END:

247

MANOV, A.

Bai Radi, the rationalizer. p. 85.

TRANSPORTNO DELO. Vol. 8, no. 3, 1956

Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

MANOV, A. A

Main Turkmen Canal

Transformation of the Kara-Kurs and prospects for developing Karakul breeding farm,
Ker. izver, 5, no. 3, 1953.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS. Library of Congress, October 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

MANOV, Georgi

The year plan in 3 months. Ratsionalizatsia in n.10:
17-18 '64.

MANOV, I.

Traumatic tetanus and its prognosis. Khirurgiia, Sofia 7 no.5:
307-310 1954.

1. Okoliiska bolnitsa, Belogradchik, Glaven lekar St. Stefanov.
Khirurgichno otdelenie.
(TETANUS,
progn.)

MANOV, I.

Animal bites in agriculture. Khirurgia, Sofia 8 no.8:742-744 1955.

(BITES,

in agriculture)

(AGRICULTURE,

bites in agricultural workers)

MANOV, I.

Costa's novocain reaction in surgical clinical practice.
Khirurgiiia, Sofia 9 no.7-8:709-710 1956.

(ERYTHROCYTES,
procaine Costa's reaction in surg. practice (Bul))
(PROCAINE,
erythrocyte Costa's reaction in surg. practice (Bul))

MANOV, I.

Fast or slow operations. Whitehead, Sofia 10 no. 5:537-540 1957.

(SURGEON, REACTIVE,

duration of operation. (Sail))

MANOV, I.

On the problem of surgical therapy of varices. Khirurgiia, Sofia 13
no.12:1085-1087 '60.
(VARICOSE VEINS surg)

MANOV, I.

Academician Frantisek Burian. (80th anniversary). Khirurgia (Sofia)
15 no.1:108-109 '62.

(BIOGRAPHIES)

GERGANSKI, Minko; MANOV, L.

Working of the moldboard forms with accelerated speed widely used in Bulgaria. Izv mekh selsko stop BAN 1:65-73 '61.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Izvestiia na Tsentralniiia nauchnoizsledovatel'ski institut po mekhanizatsiia i elektrifikatsiia na selskoto stopanstvo" (for Gerganski).

MANOV, L.; PETRAKIEV, A.

Determination of suitable kinetics in cultivating vineyards
in narrow rows on terraces with a plough attached to the
TL-30 Bolgar tractor. Izv mekh selsko stop BAN no.3: 127-151
*62.

MANOV, Manol, inzh.

Modified feeding mechanism between the first and second carding machine on a three-part Hartmann system. Tekstilna prom 10 no.6: 32-33 '61.

1. Direktor na Promishlenoto uchilishte po tekstil -- Samokov.

SAKALIISKI, D., inzh.; MANOV, M., inzh.

Production of cobbler thread in Bulgaria. Tekstilna prom 11
no.3:33-35 '62.

virov, M. G., ed.

Collection of works on the measurement technique; for the conference of young scientists
in Ukraine

Khar'kov, Gos. nauchnotekhn. izd-vo Ukrainy, 1946. 146 p. (54-4699)

0088.K45

(11) 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.

AUTHOR: Manov, M.G.

120-5-22/35

TITLE: A Condensation Method of Measuring Vapour Pressure of Vacuum Oils at High Temperatures (Kondensatsionnyy metod izmereniya uprugosti para vakuumnykh masel pri vysokikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Priboi i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.5, pp. 91 - 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An apparatus is described which can be used to measure the vapour pressure of vacuum oils in the temperature range 150 - 300 °C. The principle of the manometer is as follows: A flask of known volume is highly evacuated and is connected to the evaporator in which the oil under investigation is kept also under a high vacuum. The whole system is placed in a thermostatted oven where it can be heated up to a required temperature. The vapour which is formed during the heating fills the volume of the flask uniformly and establishes a pressure equal to the vapour pressure above the liquid. The flask is then cut off from the evaporator and the mass of the vapour in it can be measured, e.g., by condensing the vapour into graduated capillary. Knowing the volume of the flask, the temperature and weight of the condensed vapour, one can calculate the vapour pressure in the flask using the equation

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120-5-22/35

A Condensation Method of Measuring Vapour Pressure of Vacuum Oils
at High Temperatures.

of state for a perfect gas which is applicable at very low pressures. By repeating the experiment at different temperatures, one obtains the vapour pressure as a function of temperature. The temperature control is obtained with the help of 4 thermocouples placed along the instrument. Fig. 1 shows the diagram of the apparatus. Measurements were carried out on 3 different oils and the dependence of the vapour pressure on temperature was found to be of the form $\log p = a - b/T$, where a and b are positive constants. Using these constants, the latent heats of the oils were calculated, giving values in the neighbourhood of 40 cal/g. S.N. Chernets took part in the experiments. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 4 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Physico-technical Institute of Ac.Sc. Ukrainian SSR.
(Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of congress.

Card 2/2

MANOV, M.G. [Manov, M.H.]

Vapor flow and evacuation rate of a powerful high vacuum pump [in
Ukrainian with summary in English]. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 3 no.2:265-272
Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheniy institut AN URSR.
(Vacuum pumps)

BT-1-10/32

AUTHOR: Manov, M. G.

TITLE: On the Mean Velocity of a Steam Flow in the Steam Consumption in Nozzles of High-Speed Pumps (O sredney skorosti parovogo potoka i raschete potoka v plazh vysokoskorostnykh nasosov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 316-324 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of determining the optimum working conditions of modern steam pumps the authors performed investigations on the steam consumption at the nozzles of a strong three-step high-vacuum pump of the type A-2500 (which works with a special Vaseline-oil fraction), and they measured the steam-pressure and temperature in various thermal methods of operation of the pump. In this case they constructed a special apparatus by means of which the steam consumption, steam-pressure and steam-temperature were measured. The method and the process will be described in a separate paper. Only the results of some measurements and calculations are briefly given

Card 1/3

57-2-1-32

On the Mean Velocity of a Steam Flow and the Steam Consumption in Nozzles of High-Vacuum Pumps

here. The following is known: 1.) An intensive steam-condensation which causes the formation of "fog" takes place in the steam-conduits of the modern large-jet high-vacuum pumps. 2.) The physical state of the steam flow in the pump-nozzles must not be equated with that of an ideal gas, as this leads to serious errors in such cases as "supercritical" consumption and supercritical steam-flow velocities are obtained. 3.) The ordinary equations of gas dynamics cannot be used in the calculation of the steam velocity in the nozzles of high-vacuum pumps. 4.) In case that the quantity of the concentration of pure vapor in the unit of volume of the mixture is known the calculation of the consumption and the velocity of a steam flow with suspended particles can be carried out according to formulae (), (), () given here. These equations were suggested by Professor I. M. Lifshits. The author was given advice by A. D. Simul'nikov, Professor, member of the AS Ukrainian SSR. A. N. Yarnitskiy (deceased), Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, helped in the work. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

57-2-15/3.
On the Mean Velocity of a Steam Flow and the Steam Consumption in Nozzles of High-Vacuum Pumps

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kov Engineering-Economic Institute
(Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskij institut)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Nozzles 2. Vacuum pumps 3. Steam-Velocity
4. Steam-Temperature 5. Steam-Consumption

Card 3/3

SOV/120-59-5-21/46

AUTHOR: Manov, M.G.

TITLE: Measurement of Vapour Pressure in a High-vacuum Pump

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5,
pp 99 - 102 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of two methods for measuring low pressures of easily condensable vapours at high temperature.

1) Condensation Manometer

If a container kept at a stable temperature is filled with a vapour of the liquid under consideration and then the vapour is condensed, e.g. on the walls of a special condenser, then from a knowledge of the weight of the condensate, the volume of the condenser and the temperature of the vapour, it is possible to calculate the vapour pressure. Two such manometers have been built, one of which is a glass manometer, which is used to measure the vapour pressure of vacuum liquids under equilibrium conditions at high temperature and the other is a metallic manometer which has been used to measure vapour pressure in high-vacuum pumps under working conditions. The metallic manometer is shown in Figure 1. The notation in Figure 1

Card1/3

SOV/120-59-5-21/46

Measurement of Vapour Pressure in a High-vacuum pump

is as follows:

- 1 is the manometer cylinder;
- 2 is a dewar;
- 3 is a tube for introducing the vapour and carries a heating spiral;
- 4 is an external heater;
- 5 is a shut-off valve and
- 6 is the first stage of the high-vacuum diffusion pump.

The vapour is condensed on the cover of the dewar, 2, which can be removed and weighed before and after the experiment.

2) Mercury Manometer with a Gas "Cushion"

This type of manometer has been used by a number of workers (Refs 4-7). The system is illustrated in Figure 3, in which:

- 1 is a McLeod manometer;
- 2 are cooling traps;
- 3 is a needle valve;
- 4 is an ionisation manometer;
- 5 is a tube connecting the space filled with the vapour to the manometer and
- 6 is a three-stage diffusion pump. ✓

Card2/3

SOV/120-59-5-21/46
Measurement of Vapour Pressure in a High-vacuum Pump

It is concluded that the McLeod-gauge method is simpler and more convenient than the condensation manometer. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet (1 a translation from English), 2 English, 1 German and 1 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR (Physico-technical Institute of the AS Ukr SSR)

SUBMITTED: August 31, 1958 ✓

Card 3/3

MANOV, Nenne

Development of the editorial and publishing industry in the post-war period.
Bull 6 no.9:32-34: 3-1944.

1. Chief editor of the periodical "Mintu de la Republica", 1944.

MANOV, P.Ya., inzhener.

Using asbestos to avoid sand crusts. Lit.proizv. no.4:30 Ap '56.
(Foundry machinery and supplies) (MLRA 9:7)

MANOV, R.G.

Electric energy helps to speed up the development of communal
farming. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. 6 no.11:23-27 N '56.
(MLRA 10:1)
(Estonia--Electricity in agriculture)

MANOV, S.

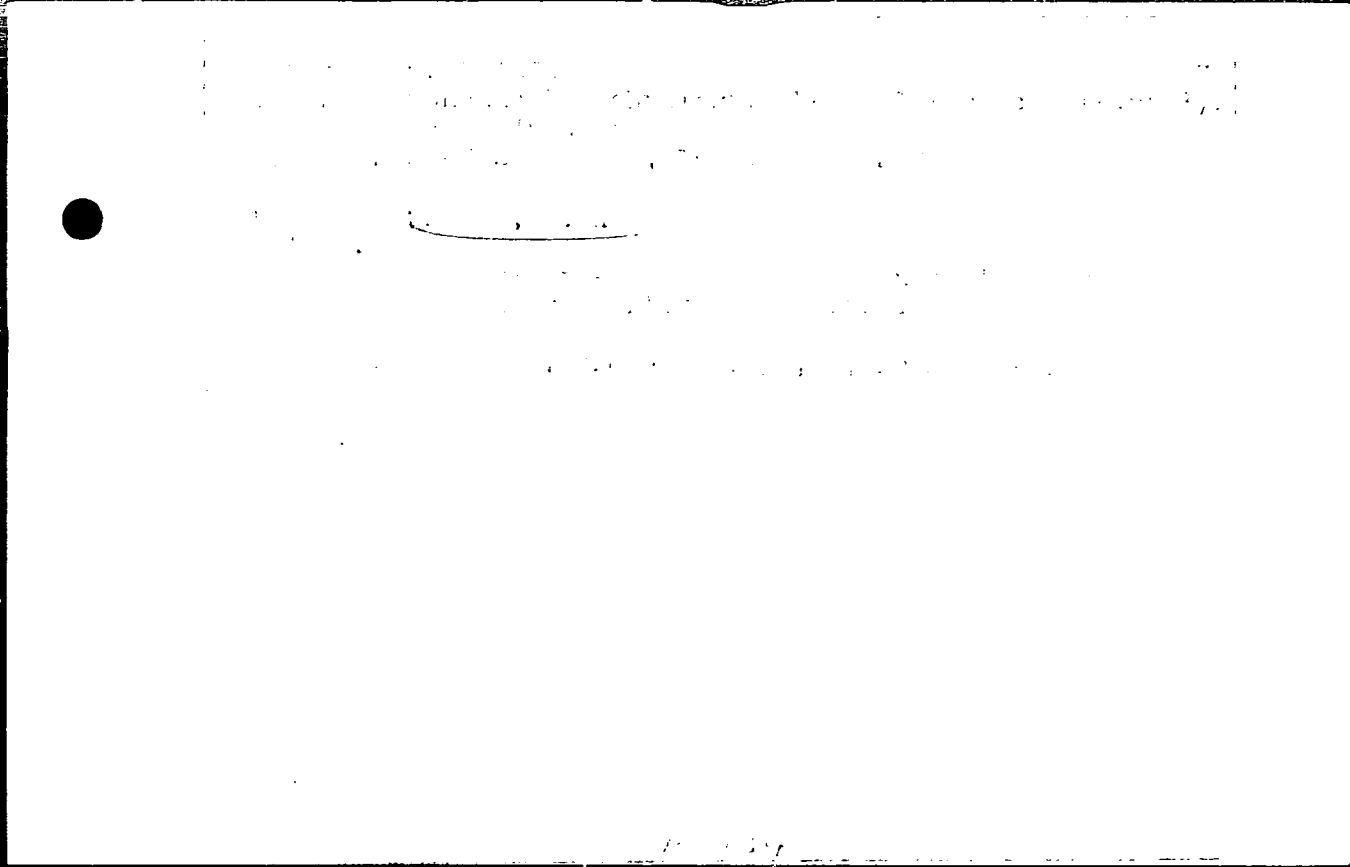
Forward with science. p.14.

KOOPERATIVNO ZEMLEDELIE, Sofya, Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ELAK), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001032130010-0"

MANOV, TS.

"Valuable experiments with afforestation in trenches", p 429, (GORSKO STOIANSTVO,
Vol 8, #9, Nov. 1952, Bulgaria)

East European Vol 2 #8
SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions,/Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.